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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
Naoto Kudou	239706US0	7187	
	EXAMINER		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.		PADEN, CAROLYN A	
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	1761		
•	Naoto Kudou	Naoto Kudou 239706US0 EXAM AIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. PADEN, CA ART UNIT	

DATE MAILED: 04/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant/s)	——————————————————————————————————————
•		Applicant(s)	<i>V</i>
Office Astion Commence	10/608,030	KUDOU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Carolyn A. Paden	1761	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	i
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IF Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perioder Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC .136(a). In no event, however, may a r d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tte, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 i	February 2006.		
	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	ance except for formal matt	ers, prosecution as to the meri	ts is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	·
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the applicatio	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17 and 20-25</u> is/are rejected.			
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18 and 19</u> is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ice. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	ction is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	21(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-15	2.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
 Certified copies of the priority documer 	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documer		•••	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri	•	received in this National Stage	Э
application from the International Bure			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)	∧ □	Nummon (DTO 442)	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2-8-06</u> .	5) Notice of Ir 6) Other:	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-17, & 20-25 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,777 in view of Nomura (5,160,759) for reasons of record.

Applicant argues that the references do not use soybean polysaccharides. Polysaccharides, in general are provided for in both references. No unobvious or unexpected result is seen from the selection of soy polysaccharides. Applicant has provided a Declaration showing the advantages of soy polysaccharides but the Declaration is not commensurate in scope with the claims and thus is not persuasive.

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Claims 1-8, 11-17 & 20-25 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-29 of copending Application No. 10/459,512 in view of Nomura for reasons of record.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Applicant argues that the references do not use soybean polysaccharides. Polysaccharides, in general are provided for in both references. No unobvious or unexpected result is seen from the selection of soy polysaccharides. Applicant has provided a Declaration showing the advantages of soy polysaccharides but the Declaration is not commensurate in scope with the claims and thus is not persuasive.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1-17 & 20-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kawai in view of Nomura for reasons of record.

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Applicant argues that the references do not use soybean polysaccharides. Polysaccharides, in general are provided for in both references. No unobvious or unexpected result is seen from the selection of soy polysaccharides. Applicant has provided a Declaration showing the advantages of soy polysaccharides but the Declaration is not commensurate in scope with the claims and thus is not persuasive.

Claims 1-8, 11-17 & 20-25 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over copending Application No. 10/459,512 which has a common assignee with the instant application in view of Nomura.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the copending

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application, it would constitute prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) if published or patented. This provisional rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is based upon a presumption of future publication or patenting of the conflicting application.

This provisional rejection might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the copending application was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by a showing of a date of invention for the instant application prior to the effective U.S. filling date of the copending application under 37 CFR 1.131. This rejection might also be overcome by showing that the copending application is disqualified under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) as prior art in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). See MPEP § 706.02(I)(1) and § 706.02(I)(2).

Applicant argues that the references do not use soybean polysaccharides. Polysaccharides, in general are provided for in both references. No unobvious or unexpected result is seen from the selection of soy polysaccharides. Applicant has provided a Declaration showing the advantages of soy polysaccharides but the Declaration is not commensurate in scope with the claims and thus is not persuasive.

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Claims 1-2, 8-15 & 22-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nomura (5,160,759) in view of Van Dam (4,119,564).

Applicant argues that the references do not use soybean polysaccharides. Polysaccharides, in general are provided for in both references. No unobvious or unexpected result is seen from the selection of soy polysaccharides. Applicant has provided a Declaration showing the advantages of soy polysaccharides but the Declaration is not commensurate in scope with the claims and thus is not persuasive.

Claims 18 & 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory

period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carolyn A Paden whose telephone number is (571) 272-1403. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7 am to 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Milton Cano, can be reached on (571) 272-1398 or by dialing 571-272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on

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access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CAROLYN PADEN

4-7-06

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